For New York and Its Vicinity:

Snow; slowly rising temperature; increasing southerly winds.

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LAUNCH OF THE ST. LOUIS.

FORTYTHOUSAND PERSONS SEE MRS. CLEVELAND CHRISTEN THE SHIP.

Most Inspiring and Brilliant of All Sach on at the Cramps' Yard-Tremes dous Demonstration when the Higgest American Ship Built on American Plans by American Workmen From American Material Sildes Bows the Wave Ovation to Mrs.Cleveland-The President's Speech

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12,-The third step of importance in what has been called the tri-umphant restoration of the American flag to the high seas took place at the Cramps' shipyard here to-day, when Mrs. Cleveland chris ened the new American liner St. Louis with a bottle of American champagne, and thereby helped to send the third largest vessel in exist-ence into the waters of the Delaware. The first tep in this restoration took place more than two years ago, when Congress passed a special admitting to American registry the steam ships Paris and New York on the condition that two vessels of similar size and tonnage should be built in the United States. The second step occurred when President Harrison raised the American flag over the taffrall of the New York

in New York harbor. Of all the launches that have been known in the history of the Cramps' ships ard the launch of the St. Louis to-day was the most inspiring and brilliant. It not only meant the restoration of the American flag to the sea, but it was an event peculiarly of national significance because the President and four members of his Cabinet, numerous army and navy officers, and citizens of distinction by the hundred were present, and the plain people were there to a number that was esimated from 40,000 to 50,000. When the cruiser New York was launched, nearly three years ago, it was estimated that there were 25,-000 persons present, and it was said that the top notch of American enthusiasm in the matter of launchings had been reached. but those who said it had not counted upon the appearance of this first American passenger ves-

Aside from the fact of its importance it is probable that the vast throng which attended the ceremony were more delighted with the immediate surroundings than with the significance of the event. The people were so en-thusiastic that the launch became an uproarious hullabaloo. Take the great Harrison political meeting in New York just before the election, add to the enthusiasm of that the cheers and hurrans of the great Thanksgiving Day football match, and add to those the excitement and frantic shouts of an election night crowd in Park row, and you may get something of an idea of what took place when the St. Louis slid down the ways. The noise and cheers were equal to those of all these three combined, for at one of these launchings they have cannons to boom salutes, half a dozen siren whistles to torment the ears of listeners for miles around, scores of tugboats and steamers with their shrill tootings, an parently 10,000 street gamins of that part of Philadelphia called "Fishtown," the centre of which is the Cramps' shippard and besides all, the lungs of thousands of American citizens to cheer and the handkerchiefs of the fairest of Philadelphia's daughters to wave. Imagine this din continuing for from twenty minutes to haif an bour, and then you get some idea of what an ex-citing time the launch of this magnificent ves-

Launching day at the Cramps' shipyard is always a matter of supreme importance to Ken-sington and Port Richmond, the great mill districts of Philadelphia. For more than sixty of the hundred years that launches have been going on on the Delaware they have been conducted at the Crampe' yard. All that part of town always knocks off work on the day of a launching. The girls array themselves in their most attractive toggery and the men spruce up in a way that is scarcely ever seen even on Sunday. The gates of the shippard are always thrown open early, and for hours be-fore the time set for the launch a great tide of humanity swells along the arrow and dirty streets that lead to tir scene of the festivities. Every man wio is employed in the shippard, and there are ore than 3,000 of them now, feels it his religsee that every member of his family who can be wared from home or from school is there also. Every one brings a well-inflated pair of lungs anong, and when the ship is launched they cheer

Every can brings a well-inflated pair of lungs among, and when the ship is launched they cheer as no one clso in America cheers, except, perhaps, an excited crowd of young collegians, but the collegians in their gaia days have to do without siren whistless and cannon and "Fishtown" in horns and street gamins.

The launch of the St. Louis was set for 1 oclock this afternoon, that being the hour practically of flood tide. The people began to arrive at the shipyard at 8:30 in the morning. An hour later 500 policemen, under the charge of Superintendent Linden of the Police Department, marched down to the piace and took possession of the streets and alleys and byways and the vater front for blocks around. By 9 oclock there were 5,000 persons present. By 10 oclock there were 5,000, and by 11 the throng had swelled to 25,000. At 12 oclock there were fully 40,000 persons in the crowd.

It was an orderly well-dressed throng, and it filled up every inch of space in the hundreds of acres of the enormous yard of the Cramps. There were half a dozen stands designated by the letters A. B. C. and so on; and every vessel that could be spared from the harbor fleet seemed to be drawn up in the river just below the line the St. Louis would take for her maiden plunge. Boofs and crossines, telegraph poles and lumber piles, every window and every other point that commanded a view of the scene, all were occupied to the limit of their capacity. When the spectators arrived they saw such a sight as had never been seen before at Cramps. The St. Louis had been painted a bright red below the water line, and above it her black hull ahone like patent leather. Her deck seemed as high up in the air as the average church steeple, and twee occupied to the limit of their capacity.

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line of bunting that Butteres from a wire stretched over the mastheads from taffrail to stere.

There was pienty of excitement in the assembling of the throng. One of the first lacidents to stir up thithusiasim was the appearance of a large delegation of Dress! Institute young men, who should their institution's cry. Soon a delegation of boys from the school ship Saratoga, under the command of Lieut. Luby, arrived, and with rapid step and a mighty swing marched up the gangway and took their places on the dock of the vessel and went down with her to the water when she was launched. Their line sailorlike appearance evoked many cheers and called forth manifestations of local pride. Philadelphia siways makes a great dual of celebrations of any kind, and the appearance of youngsters at any of those events, whether they be school children or nautical ship appearance of youngsters at any of those events, whether they be school children or nautical ship appearance of youngsters at any of these events, whether they be school children or nautical ship appearance of youngsters at any of these events, whether they be school children or nautical ship appearance of youngsters at any of these events. Whether they be school children or nautical ship appearance of the slightly, and the cheers west on.

Soon it was noticed about that the special train from Washington bearing the President, Mrs. Cleveland. Sooretaries Carlisle, Herbert, Oliney, and more on was approaching. A grust cheer went up in the streets from those who were unable to get in the shipyard and there was much blowing of the locumotive whistie as the train came to a stop into outside the monid loft of the Gramps. A covered special entrance had been built out to where the car and disappeared through the guarded doors of the building. They were followed by Mr. Cleweland, appeared on the steps of the car and disappeared through the guarded doors of the building. They were followed by Mr. Cleweland. The others of the liminary of the burden of the surface of the Cramp

Continued on Third Page,

J. HOOD WRIGHT DEAD

Attacked by Meart Disease on the Recto James Hood Wright, of the banking firm of

Drezel, Morgan & Co., died suddenly in the waiting room of the Rector street station of the Ninth avenue elevated rathroad about 6 o'cleck ast evening. He had left the offices of Drexel, Morgan and Co. at a quarter to 6, intending to go to his home at 174th street and Kingsbridge road. He walked to the Rector street station and sat down in the waiting room to wait for the 5:48 express. The gateman knew him by sight as a habitual passenger by the express, and when the train had come and gone he noticed that Mr. Wright was still sitting on one of the benches, with his hat tilted over his ayes and his body leaning to one side. Concluding that something was wrong, the gateman went over, put his arm under Mr. Wright's to support him, and asked what was the matter. There was no answer, and he noticed that Mr. Wright's lips were blue. The gateman ran to get a glass of water, but when it was held to Mr. Wright's lips he made no motion to drink.

By this time several acquaintances of Mr. Wright, who had entered the station, were around him, among them William H. Clark of the Standard Oil Company. He sent for a physician. Dr. F. G. Merrill of 40 Greenwich street arrived in a few minutes, and said that Mr Wright was dead. A messenger was despatched

Wright was dead. A messenger was despatched to Drexel, Morgan & Co.'s to notify his partners. C. H. Coster of the firm and Edward Moore Robinson, Mr. Wright's stepson, arrived and took charge of the body. Deputy Coroner Donning ave a permit for its removal, and Undertaker Mooney took it first to the Chambers street police station and then to Mr. Wright's residence.

James Hood Wright was born in Philadelphia fifty-seven years ago. When a very young man he was a dry goods clerk. He remained in that business for several years and then became a clerk in the Philadelphia banking house of Drexel & Co. He showed marked ability as a financier and his promotion in the house was rapid. About 1864 he was taken into the firm as a partner. When the house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. was established in this city in 1871 Mr. Wright became one of the partners, and shortly afterward removed to New York, where he had since resided. About fourteen years ago he married Mrs. Mary Robinson, the widow of John M. Robinson, a former partner in Drexel, Morgan & Co. There were no children by this marriage.

Morgan & Co. There were no children by this marriage.

Last January Mr. Wright became a sufferer from heart trouble and was compelled to give up active business for a time. He spent most of the past summer cruising on the yacht Yampa with his wife and stepdaughter and his physician. He returned to business about a month ago, feeling that his health was restored. It was only a day or two ago that he told one of his partners that he never felt better in his life.

Mr. Wright was a man of large wealth and interested in many corporations. He was a director in the following companies: The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, the Southern Railway, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and the New York Guaranty and Indemnity Company. He was also President of the Manhattan Hospital, in which he took a great interest. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club, the City Club, the Riding Club, and the New York Yacht Club, and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

LOST FROM A SLEEPING CAR. Mr. Kerngood Vanishes from His Berth Between St. Thomas and Syracuse.

Jacob S Kerngood, a travelling salesman for B. L. Price & Co. of 170 Greene street, vanished from the Wagner sleeping car Raritan on Friday night somewhere between St. Thomas, Canada, and Syracuse. On Oct. 20 he left this city for a Western trip. He reached Omaha in the early part of last week, and started for home or Thursday night. On Friday he telegraphed to his wife from Michigan City to meet him at the Grand Central Station here upon the arrival of the Chicago express at 1:40 the following afternoon. Mrs. Kerngood went to the station at the appointed time, but her husband was not on the train. She was disappointed, as the next day was her birthday, and Mr. Kern-good was hurrying home to celebrate the event. She went home and told her brother, Eugene E. Sonneborn, and he went to the Grand Central Sonneborn, and he went to the Grand Central and made some inquiries. Porter Collins of the sleeping car Raritan told him that Mr. Kerngood got into his berth just before the train reached St. Thomas. He told Collins that he was hingry and asked when he could get breakfast. He also instructed theporter to open his grip when the custom officers came aboard the train, so that he would not have to get up. Just before the train pulled into Syracuse Porter Collins looked into Mr. Kerngood's berth. He was not there, inquiries were then made among all the passengers on the train, but none had seen the missing man since the previous night. In his berth were his hat, grip, coat, overcoat.

seen the missing man since the previous night. In his berth were his hat, grip, coat, overcoat, shoes, and umbrella.

Mr. Sonneborn told his sister of her husband's disappearance from the sleeping car, and yesterday afternoon he went to Police Headquarters and reported the matter to Inspector McLaughin.

Mr. Kerngood lived with his wife and two children at 151 East Fighty-ninth street. He had been married twelve years and his home life was very happy. He had been very successful in business. He was joylal and full of fun, and he was known to the men in the trade in every city in the country. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and he wore a Masonic watch charm and ring when he disappeared.

Mr. Sonnesorn said last night that Mr. Kerngood had everything to live for, and that he never showed the slightest trace of insanity. He thinks that the missing man may have walked from his berth in his sleep to the platform of the car, and fallen through the open vestibule door, or might have gone on the platform to smoke and have been thrown off by the lurching of the train. Mr. Kerngood was slender, 42 years old, with dark halr, dark moustache, and side whiskers. He was five feet seven inches in height.

GEORGE W. VANDERBILT AS HOST, Auton Scidi and an Orehestra Will Help Him Entertain His Guests.

George W. Vanderbilt will play the host on Thursday evening at his residence, 640 Fifth avenue, for the first time on a large scale since the death of his father, William H. Vanderbilt, in 1885. The entertainment, which will signify the entry of Mr. Vanderbilt into active social life, will be in the form of a soirée musicale, for which about 100 invitations have been sent out. Anton Seidi has been requested to select forty of the best musicians from his orchestra, and Mr. Vanderbilt's intimate friend, Cortlandt Palmer, will play a concerto or two on the piano in con-

Vanderbilt's intimate friend, Cortlandt Palmer, will play a concerto or two on the piano in connection with the orchestra, as well as a few piano solos. Mr. Vanderbilt has always had a fondness for music, and the few persons who have heard him play on the piano say that he is gifted and skilful.

Frequently, during the past few years, the youngest of the Vanderbilt brothers has extended his hospitality to his intimate friends, but the brown-stone mansion at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street has never been thrown open since Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt became a widow. The mansion is perfectly shapted for an entertainment on a large scale. The house is entered by the spacious vestibule which connects the two houses. The bronze doors at the entrance were formerly a part of the palace of the Prince of San Donato, and were given to William H. Vanderbilt by his son-in-law, Elliott F. Shepard. A great middle hall, or court, extends the full height of the house and is surrounded by galleries, ther above ther, leading to the different private rooms. Opening out of the hall are the drawing room, with the ceiling painted by Gallaud of Paris; the library, of mahogany and rosewood, in antique Greek designs; the private reception rooms, a Japanese parior, and the great picture gallery, the ceiling of which is thirty-five feet algh and is formed of opalescent and thred glass. The woodwork is black oak. The walls above the wallsgooting are coveraed with dark red tapestry. The gallery has also an entrance from Fifty-first street.

The mosticale will probably mark the first appearance of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt in New York society share they essue out of mourning. Mr. Vanderbilt will give a second musicale of a similar nature on Dec. 11.

THE STREET CLEANING PROBLEM. A New Plant to He Considered-Special Commission Bendy to Report.

A special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has been called for to-mor-gers, when it is understood that the proposition to expend something more than \$1,960,000 for a new street cleaning plant will probably be con-

sidered.
The Commission appointed by Mayor Gilror
The Commission appointed by Mayor Gilror
Toward upon a method of disposing of garbage to report upon a method of disposing of garbage and refuse will probably make their final report on Saturday. THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

SECRETARY CARLISLE NOW KNOWS THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

They Differ Only On the Question as to Whether There is Any Present Necessity of Reptenishing the Gold Reserve. The President Thinks There is, and He is Determined to Have the Bonds Issued Before Congress Assembles in Becember,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-President Cleveland s determined that the Government shall borrow \$30,000,000 or \$100,000,000 on a low rate short term bond before Congress assembles. Secretary Carlisle agrees with the President that an issue of bonds should be ordered whenever the neces. sity shall arise for replenishing the Treasury gold reserve, but he does not admit that that time has yet arrived.

It is on this point that he and President Cleve-land differ. The President's intention to float the new loan before the meeting of Congress, and the announcement of this determination to certain New York bankers, was entirely without the knowledge of the Secretary of the Treasury and has given rise to the report that Mr. Car lisle will be asked to step out of the Cabinet when the new bonds are is-sued, if he does not forestall the invitation by submitting his resignation. Those who know the character and habits of Secretary Carlisle, however, and who are aware of the relations that exist between him and the President, do not believe that there will be any change in the head of the Treasury Department during the present Administration.

No man in the Cabinet, with the exception of Col. Lamont, is closer to President Cleveland than Mr. Carlisle, who with Judge Gresham are Mr. Cleveland's most constant companions. Cleveland, Gresham, and Carliele are the trio that go duck shooting together, where, with fighting Bob Evans, they are out of sight and out of reach of telegraph for days at a time. With the exception of Col. Lamont, and possibly Judge Gresham, Secretary Carlisle is the most frequent visitor at the White House night and day, and the intimacy of the Cleveland and Carlisle families does not appear to have been affected by the President's reputed interference in the management of the Treasury Department.

In view of these facts, it is not thought that Secretary Carlisle will make a vigorous protest against the President's action if he should ack for subscriptions for a new Government loan. even within the next few days, but it is the general opinion that he will sign the circular se Secretary of the Treasury and est crow as he has done before. There are very many reasons why Secretary Carlisle would not be willing at this time to give up his place in the Cabinet. The most important of them is that to give up his office now would mean to retire to private life, and this Secretary Carlisle does not care to do. He is a poor man, and the \$8,000 a year which he receives as a Cabinet Minister is a matter not to be lost sight of.

But the question of whether or not Secretary Carlisle will leave the Cabinet is not necessarily involved in that of whether the President intends that there shall be a new Treasury loan. If one is authorized now, or at any time within the next fortnight, it will be against the advice of Secretary Carlisle; but if at any time the Treasury reserve should fall so low as to make a new loan absolutely necessary, then the President and the Secretary of the Treasury would act in accord in calling for subscription to a new loan. It was late on Saturday night last that Secretary Carlisle was first made aware of the President's belief that the exigencies of the country and of the Democratic tury required that some act be taken at force to restore confidence in the business and financial world. The Secretary had a long talk with the President at Woodley, Mr. Cleveland's country seat, on Saturday night, and was there informed for the first time of the Presithere informed for the first time of the Presi-dent's views on the question of a new bond issue. Mr. Carlisle pointed out that, while he was per-fectly willing that a new loan should be floated whenever the depleted state of the gold reserve should warrant it, that time had not arrived, because the Treasury finances were in a better shape now than at several times during the last month, and that moreover there was every indi-cation of still greater improvement during the present month.

President Cleveland admitted that this was

Present month.

President Cleveland admitted that this was true, but plainly expressed his desire to forestall the coming row in Congress on the financial subject by some action that would strengthen the Treasury and the public credit, and partially, at least, take the ground from underneath the feet of the calamity howlers and critics of the Administration within the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland feels certain that as soon as Congress meets there will be a fierce on slauncht from the silver men and Populists, and, while he admits that they will undoubtedly have their say, even should they be anticipated by the issuance of a new loan, the Administration would be in a better condition to meet their attack. Secretary Carlisle did not undertake to dispute the correctness of the President's position in this regard, but contented himself with claiming that at present the state of the Treasury does not make a new loan necessary.

It is rumored among public men here that the President means to follow the announcement of his attitude on the bond question by devoting a large portion of his forthcoming message to an elaborate discussion of the financial question, and to accompany it with a recommendation for the creation of a currency commission to take into consideration the whole subject of the financial laws and regulations, with a view to suggesting some comprehensive and statesmanlike plan for settling the money question and taking it surely and completely out of politics. To prepare for this departure Mr. Cleveland desires to put the Treasury Department on a sure footing by issuing a new loan and replenishing the reserve fund, and he will probably have his own way, regardless of the wishes of the Secretary of the Treasury and the desire of those who would like to keep the financial question open until after the meeting of Congress.

the Treasury and the desire of those who would like to keep the financial question open until after the meeting of Congress.

The banking community appears to have received information of a trustworthy character that the President has made up his mind to replenish the Treasury's gold balance at once by an issue of at least \$50,000,000 five per cent, bonds, information regarding the matter reaches Wall streetchiefly through President John A. Steward of the United States Trust Company and President Edward King of the Union Trust Company, through whose exertions the banks of this city were induced to subscribe to the last loan after it had become apparent that the issue would be a failure unless they came to the help of the Government.

The Administration appears to have acquired wisdom from that experience, for in the present emergency not only have those who saved it from failure and discredit last January been consulted, but a draft of the circular which, according to the newly found friends of President Cleveland, will be issued within forty-eight hours has been submitted to them, and through them to the executive officers of a number of other influential financial institutions.

In consequence of this tacit acknowledgment that the financial centre of the country is in New York, and not vaguely located in the savantahs of the South nor on the prairies of the far West, those who control a larger amount of gold coin in the aggregate than the United States Treasury. It is generally conceded that Mr. Carlisle, with his unique ideas of the location of the financial centre of the country is no longer managing its finances and that his superior officer has discovered Wall street in more senses than one. A movement is now well under way on the part of the heaves of the Administration to secure concerted action on the part of the bonds. A number of conferences to that end were held yesterday. One of them, held in the Clearing House, building was attended by a number of bank of the Corn Exchange, and the largest gold re

SIX DAYS AT THE PUMPS

Help Came to the Kate Richards Crew Just as She Was About to Founder, It was a forlors company that pilot boat 14, the E. T. Williams, brought to Tompkinsville wharf, Staten Island, on Sunday afternoon. They were the skipper and crew of the coallader schooner Katie Richards of Philadelphia which sailed from Philadelphia for Providence

two weeks ago.

It was her first tfip, and her last. On Monday, Nov. 4, she was struck by a heavy gale off Shinnecock. All hands were set to shortening sail, but in spite of their efforts, the main topmast was carried away, and nearly all her canvas was blown away. Capt. Joseph G. James then endeavored to make Sandy Hook. With only her flying jib left, this was impossible, and she drifted in toward Fire

Presently the wind changed and she was able o get out to sea again, but was soon driven To get out to sea again, but was soon driven back. On Saturday evening, when about sixteen miles southeast of Fire Island, she was sighted by the Williams in a desperate plight. The pilot took the crew aboard, and one hour later the Kate Richards sank in ninety fathoms. For six days the crew had been at the pumps incessantly, and their arms and legs were swollen and discolored. The sea had been so heavy that the vessel's seams opened, and it was only by constant pimping that she was kept affect.

float.
Fortunately there were enough provisions on card, though they were not of the most inviting kind, consisting chiefly of salt beef, salt ork, and dry ship's blecults. The whole commany consisted of eight men, including the actain.

rang consisted of eight men, including the captain.

There was one woman on board, the mate's wife, and she was the only one who had not suffered from the hardships of the voyage.

The steward was in the worst condition, as his legs were so badly swollen that he could scarcely stand. During the six days they sighted four steamers and signaled to them, but only one answered. This was a large four-master, with white funnels, bound for New York.

Although she answered the signal she did not come to the rescue. The achomer's heats had all been washed away, so it was impossible for the crew to try to save themselves by leaving the schooner.

When they landed at Thomkinsville the Cap-When they landed at Thomkinsville the Cap-lain, the mate, and his wife put up at the East Beach Hotel. All left Staten Island yesterday afternoon, the Captain returning to his home, 21? Walnut street. Philadelphia. The schooner was not insured and nothing was saved from the wreck except personal ef-fects. The pilots on the rescuing boat were Capts. Younkers and Yon Albert.

TWO POISONERS CAUGHT.

One of Them Held for a Murder and Robbery Done at Philadelphia.

Two Italians, who were playing cards with Michaele Santosuosso in Philadelphia on the night of Nov. 2, discovered that he had a wallet full of money and dosed his beer with chloral enough to kill him. When he was unconscious they robbed him and fled. He died.

The Philadelphia police notified New York and Detectives Arthur Carey and Bonnoell searched the Italian quarter here for the murderers. Yesterday afternoon they saw Francesco Antonio, alias Niccolo Rossi, one of the sus-pected men, walking with Marco Buonosaico in laxter street. Carey and Bonnoeli followed the men half a block and then arrested them. Carey took Rossi.

The top of a large dogskin glove protruded from Bossi's right-hand coat pocket. When

The top of a large dogskin glove protruded from Rossi's right-hand coat pocket. When they had got into Mulberry street Rossi put his hand into the glove and a second later withdrew it clutching a small revolver. He put the pistol to Carey's head. Carey threw himself on the Italian, and hugged him with all his strength. Then he managed to get a hold on his throat with his right hand, and at the same time caught the revolver with his left and twisted it away. Rossi was landed in Headquarters without further trouble.

trouble.

The Philadelphia police were notified of the arrest, and last night the proprietor of the lodging nouse where Santosnoseo was killed came here and identified Rossi as one of the men who was with him that night.

Rossi and Buonosa co each carried an o-nce bottle half filled with chloral. Buonosarco is just for of the positic last send was not consistent of the positic last send was not consistent of the positic last send was not consistent.

FOREMAN ASPEL IN THE RANKS. Afraid to Trust Himself Longer in Com-mand of Eight Truck.

Patrick H. Aspel, whose daring rescues at the Hotel Royal fire on Feb. 8., 1892, gained for him the Bennett medal, has resigned as foreman of Eight truck, and has been assigned to duty in the ranks with Twenty-one truck. Aspel is a big man, over six feet in height. Last July he was ill and at times delirious. Recently while on duty in the North Moore street house ne left the house without offering any explanations. He was absent three days, and has told his friends he does not know where he was. Why he left he cannot explain.

he left he cannot explain.

On his recovery he returned to the house and at once requested the Commissioners to assign him to more active duty. Aspel has an excellent record, with no bad habits, and the Commissioners regretted the loss of so good a foreman. Aspel insisted, however, fearing a second aberration, and his request was reluctantly granted. He is now on duty in the West Thirty-sixth street truck house.

At the time of the Hotel Royal fire he stood at the top of a ladder without any hold upon it whatever, and caught in his arms a number of the servant girls who jumped from the windows of the top floor of the burning building.

20,600 BALES OF COTTON BURNED. Fire on a New Orleans Wharf Causes a Damage of \$750,000,

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 12 .- A fire started this

OUR TRADE WITH JAPAN.

American Firms Secure Big Centracts in Competition with Europe.

Tacoma, Nov. 12.—An agent for a syndicate of Chicago firms has secured two large contracts in Japan. One goes to Armour & Co., and is for canned corned beef to be supplied to the Japaness army. The other is a \$170,000 contract for cast-iron pipe to be used in extending the Tokio water works. The pipe will be made in Alabama and sent here for shipment. The American firm met the competition of English. French, and Belgian bidders. The Chicago syndicate which Mr. Norris represents, was organization to stimulate trade with America. The United States imports goods worth \$25,000,000.000. This believed by those interested that the trade can be evened up.

Snow at Cape Charles.

Virginia was covered with about one inch of soow this morning with the thermometer at thirty. Never before in the knowledge of the oldest citizens has snow fallen here at this season of the year.

Vamaska, Quebec, Nov. 12.—Earthquake shocks, quite violent and lasting about ten seconds, were feit here at 11:40 o clock last night. The shocks appeared to be from west to cast.

THE FALL OF PORT ARTHUR.

CHINA'S LARGEST NAVAL STATION SAID TO BE A PRIZE OF JAPAN,

The Chinese Surrender Without Offering Resistance-Plenty of Plunder Captured at Tallen Wan. The Chinese Shedaddle-No Reply Mas Yet Reen Received to the United States' Offer of Mediation.

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- A despatch from Shanghal to the Central News, under to-day's date, says it is reported there that Port Arthur was taken by the Japanese yesterday without resistance. The Japanese, after bombarding the place for a short time, made a land assault upon the enemy's works when the Chinese surrenlered. The General in command and the other chief officers of the Chinese forces at Port Arthur had abandoned the forts on Nov. 6 and disappeared.

A portion of the Chinese fleet is at Taku, Several European Ministers are preparing to leave Pekin.

The correspondent of the Central News at Tokio gives additional details of the capture of Talien Wan by Gen. Ovana: Six forts in strong positions on Tailen Wan Bay, mounting eighty guns of various sizes and patterns, together with all their stores of ammunition, &c., were captured. The narrowest part of the land at Talien Wan is seven miles wide. This strip of land was fitted with a network of telephones and other advanced systems of communication, and the dace was protected by powerfully arranged butteries and other defences against a sea attack. Gen. Oyana therefore considered it advisable to make an unexpected attack from the ear, and in this he was completely successful. The demoralized enemy were routed in confusion

The Japanese Parliament has been symmoned meet at Toklo, Dec. ??.

The two Americans who were arrested on board he steamer Sydney at Kobe have been released under a written guarantee that they will give no assistance to the enemy. They have also written a letter expressing thanks for the kind treatment they received while under arrest. The Chinaman who was arrested with the Americans has been sent to Hirochima.

A despatch from Tokio to the Central News says Count Ito Huobumi, the Japanese Prime Minister, reports that the Japanese at Talien Wan have destroyed all the torpedoes laid by the enemy at that place and captured several torpedo boats with their apparatus. The torpeto barracks at Talien Wan were occupied by the do barracks at Tallen wan were occupied by the Japanese without disturbing the mines. Important maps of the position and all the torpedoes laid were also seized. When the Japanese fleet with transports entered Tallen Wan Bay it was rumored that a Chinese squadron had appeared outside and a naval encounter appeared imminent. Suddenly, however, the Chinese, observing the Japanese fleet, steamed rapidly away toward Wethalwei.

ward Welhalwel.

A despatch from Fusan, Corea, reports another rising of the Tong-Haks in the province of Kyong Sang. The rebels were dispersed by Japanese troops, who killed six and captured

Ayong Sain. The rows were dispersed by Japanese troops, who killed six and captured twenty-nine.

The Morning Post hears from Chifu that the Japanese fleet reconnoltered the coast last night the theorem of the Analysis and that the Chinese Nan Yang squadron has joined the Pei Yang fleet in the tuilf of Peelhill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Official confirmation of the capture of Kinchow and Talien Wan by the Japanese troops was received at the legation this morning in a cable despatch from Hiroshima, which reads as follows:

"Marshal Oyama reports that the first division of his army took Kinchow on Nov. 6, and occupied the vicinity of Talien Wan on Nov. 7.

The enemy's forces at Kinchow were 1,000 infantry and 100 cavalry. At Talien Wan the Chinese infantry numbered 3,180. The enemy at Talien Wan fled toward Port Arthur. Our loss was only ten. The enemy's loss was inconsiderable."

CHINA'S ATTITUDE.

She Is Willing to Make Certain Sacrifice.

LONDON, Nov. 12,-The Standard's correspond ent in Berlin says:

respondence between China and Japan concern-ing Corea." prepared to submit to the powers the whole cor-

UNCLE SAM AS A MEDIATOR. Nothing Tet Heard from Either China or Japan on the Subject,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 .- At a late hour this afternoon nothing official had been received at the State Department from either China or Japan with regard to the United States offer of mediation. The Japanese Ministry, it is well known, are considering President Cleveland's proposition, but it is a matter of too great import to be settled hastily. The Emperor of Japan, whose headquarters are at Hiroshima, will of course have to be consulted. It is believed, how-

New Obleans, Nov. 12.—A fire started this evening on the wharf of the Texas and Pacific Railroad at West Wego, the terminus of the railroad, on the west bank of the Mississippi opposite New Orleans.

The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, as it started between two watches, when the cotton was momentarily unguarded. It spread rapidly, and in a tew minutes the cotton along the wharf was in flames.

None of it could be saved, and in a very short time 20,500 bales of cotton and the wharf, 800 feet long by 200 wide, were in flames. It is a total loss.

The cotton will burn or smoke for a week or more. Everything at the Texas and Pacific wharf except the elevator was burned. The steamer Malaber, which was lying at the wharf, caught fire, but was towed out in the stream and saved.

The cotton was consigned to Argyle & Co. of Liverpool, and G. H. McFadden & Co. of Havre, and a large portion of it would have been landed to-morrow. The loss will be \$750,000.

exception of one interior work, divided between the eastern and southwestern sides of the en-CHRIS. GOETZ'S LEG BROKEN.

The Alderman Elect's Horse Falls with Him in a Parade.

Alderman-elect Christian Goetz of the Third district was heading a Republican parade about 8:30 o'clock hat night on horse back. In Eldridge street, near Canal, his horse was hit by a fire ball, and shying stumbled and fell with his rider under him. Mr. Goetz was taken to his homs at 13r Forsyth street and it was found that his left leg was broken at the ankle.

Brow at Cara Christian Goetz of the Third district was leading a Republican parade about 5:30 o'clock hat night on horse was hit by a fire ball, and shying stumbled and fell with his rider under him. Mr. Goetz was taken to his homs at 13r Forsyth street and it was found that his left leg was broken at the ankle.

RHINECLIFF, Nov. 12.-Mr. Ashley Cole, Mr.

Morton's private secretary, said this evening: Morton's private secretary, said this evening:

"Ellerslie will continue to be the residence of
for, elect Morton and family until Jan. I, when
he assumes office at the State capital. In the
mean time a suite of apartments has been taken
at The Rennassaince, a West Forty-third
street, New York, which will be the city home
of the family, and will be escupied by Mr. Morton also during his or the family's visits to the
metropolis. Mrs. Morten and two daughters
jeft Rhinecliff this morning to open and occupy
the spartments in the city."

MISTAKEN FOR A DEER. Hunter George Smith Movially Wounded by His Friend,

OAKDALE, L. L. Nov. 12.-While gunning in the woods near this place to-day, George Smith, 20 years old, of Islip, was shot and mortally wounded by his companion, George Raynor of Manor, who mistook him for a deer,

The two men left Islip this morning for a day's port. They both carried double-barrelled guns charged with buckshot. Shortly after reaching the hunting grounds they became separated Raynor began circling around while Smith worked his way through the woods from one clump of bushes to another.

They had been out several hours without catching sight of any game, and though still within calling distance each was unaware of the whereabouts of the other.

As Raynor worked himself down through the

oods his quick ear caught the sound of crackling brush. Never once thinking that the sound raight be made by his companion, or some other gunner, Raynor stole in the direction whence the poise came. The slight stirring of the tall brush aided him

in locating the spot, and soon he saw what to him appeared to be a deer steal cautionsly along At what he considered a favorable opportunity, Raynor fired into the brush. A cry arose from the brush. Dashing in, Raynor was horrified to find Smith stretched on the ground, Raynor threw away his shooting traps, raised with him for the nearest farmhouse, where a team was obtained. Smith was placed on a bed of straw and driven to his home in Islip. The dectors say he cannot live.

His right side was perforated with shot. More than twenty had penetrated his lungs. His right arm was riddled. His heavy shooting lacket probably saved him from being killed outright. Raynor at once surrentered himself to the authorities, but as the shooting is regarded as entirely accidental, he will probably be released to-night. In his conscious moments Smith told those about him that Raynor was in no way to

A SPEECH FROM THE CZAR. He Says It Will Be His Aim to Walk in

IIIs Father's Steps. Moscow, Nov. 12. The members of the court. noblemen, conspicuous citizens, delegates, and crowds of all other classes assembled at the Kremlin at 8 o'clock this morning to attend the

ceremony called sortie. The chief subject of interest was the address of Czar Nicholas to his subjects. Reporters were excluded.

The Czar, leading his mother, passed along the line of noblemen and grandees to the dais, from which he spoke. He expressed in firth tones the grief he felt in revisiting Moscow under such sad canditions. His father had carrusted to him, he said, a message of thanks to the people of Moscow for their loyalty to him. For himself, it would be his aim to walk in his father's steps.

The Czar then conducted his mother to the

Cathedral of the Archangel Michael, where the imperial and royal Princes had assembled for service. After the prayers the signal of three guns announced the time for the departure for the railway station.

The procession left the cathedral in a dull rain. The thick layer of sand on the new-laid pavement had been churned into mud. The silence was broken with cheers when the Czar

NOT TO RESUSCITATE WILSON. Gov. Flower Has Not Given Permission to Experiment on the Murderer,

ALBANY, Nov. 12.-Gov. and Mrs. Flower left for New York at 214 o'clock this afternoon, where they expect to remain for the next nine or ten days. Col. T. S. Williams, the Governor's private secretary, said that the Syracuse special to a New York newspaper, to the effect that Dr. Gibbons had received permission from

"The Chinese Minister has arrived from St. Petershurg for the purpose of informing the German Government of the war situation in connection with the proposed intervention. He is instructed to declare that China is willing to make certain sacrifices for an honorable peace. In the event of failure, she will continue the war, whatever the result, even if the Emperor be compelled to withdraw to the interior of the empire.

"The Chinese Boards of Foreign Affairs has prepared to submit to the powers the whole corporated to submit to the proposed intervention in connection with the Governor to experiment on Wilson, the murderer, after his death by electricity at Auburn, was absolutely false.

No such permission from the Governor to experiment on Wilson, the murderer, after his death by electricity at Auburn, was absolutely false.

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No such permission has been given his derective

ANOTHER CHILD TROLLEY VICTIM.

Wagon Wrecked and Driver Hurt. John Anderson, the four-year-old son of Fireman Peter Anderson of 48 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon under a trolley car. He was playing in Franklin avenue near Park with some compan-

Franklin avenue near Park with some companions when car No. 206 of the Franklin avenue line came along at a rapid rate.

The little fellow tried to cross shead of the car, but was struck by the fender and hurled under the wheels. He was dead when taken from under the car. Motorman Michael J. Clancy and Conductor Charles J. Martin were arrested, but the latter was not held.

There was a collision yesterday between a West End trolley car and a wagon belonging to Farmer John Eye of Maspeth. L. L. at Ninth avenue and Thirty-ninth street. De Witt Baker, aged 57 years, the driver of the wagon, was hurled from his seat and had several ribs fractured. He was taken to his home at 117 Thirty-ninth street. The wagon was wrecked.

COOK GANG OUTRAGES.

More Crimes Added to Their Account-Lulu Cook's Statement.

MUSEOGEE, I. T., Nov. 14.—The Cook gang held up farmers and stole horses and saidles six miles from here early this morning. They are headed toward Fort Gibson and a posse started out to-night. Yesterday seven of the gang went to the farmhouse of James Dinkens, near Perry, and demanded food, which was re-fused. The outlaws then bound Dinkens, his wife, and daughter and plundered the house. They were not released until neighbors arrived

They were not released until neighbors arrived in the evening.

Elmer Lucas, a member of the gang under arrist at Fort Smith, Ark., made a full confession on Saturday of his connection with Bill Cook, Lulu Cook, who was arrested last week at Tahlequah, is at liberty here on bond. She has written a long statement to the public charging that marshals harassed her brothers Bill and Jim until they were forced into outlawry.

THE VERDICT KILLED HIM.

sheep the stamps on letters. A second batch of the new issue was received recently at the Post Office and that objectionable feature of the first lot was overcome. The sale of the defective stamps, however, continued. Last Friday Post-master Dayton ordered the sale of the first lot to be stopped, and jesterday he received authority to return the stamps to Washington.

HORSEFLESH AND FASHION.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Both Brilliantly Displayed in the

MOST SUCCESSFUL OPENING.

Big Garden.

The Great Amphitheatre Thronged with Men and Women of Fashion and of Lovers of the Morse-Exercising in the Ring-Horses of Alt Stres, Qualities, and Strains Fine Exhibition of Carriage Horses, Hunters, and Four-to-Hands S. S. Howe tand's King Catop Captures the Thore oughbred Prize, White Otiver H. P. Belmont Sweeps All Before Bim in the Carriage Morse Class for Pairs Col. Kip's Mumbrino Belle Secures the Blue Ribbon for Rondsters and Francis O. Beard Takesa Prize with Sensation The Four-in-Hand Event Goes to John Arrhur

All New York, judging from society's point of view, helped open the Horse Show yesterday. Fifth avenue, the theatres, the Park, were slighted, while the followers of fashion put themselves within the four wails of Madison Square Garden, there to look and be looked atunder pretence of admiring the deity of the hour, the horse, and there was much to admire. One thousand spirited animals, glossy and sitken of skin, bright of eye, supple and quick of motion, proud of bearing and glowwith vigor, form an exhibit that is well worth seeing. From the horses' point of view, too, it should have been interesting, for they saw passing in endless parade before them thousands of human being a of all kinds, alike in but one respect, that all were arrayed in the glory of their finest raisment, whether it was the black broadcloth of the man about town or the striped livery of the

Jockey.

Officially the show opened at 9 o'clock. The spectator might have supposed that it was children's day, for the boxes were filled with the youngsters, who appreciated enthusiastically the beauties of the animals brought out for their inspection. They saw the prettiest performance of the day-the exercising of the horses in the big tanbark ring. Such shricks of delight as the little ones gave on recognizing some favorite in the ring, and such fun as they ail had comparing the big Clydesdales with the tiny Shetland ponies and expressing their opinions of each and all in the loudest tones of which they were capable!

One toddler, almost eclipsed by the enormous hat she wore, managed to escape the vigilance of nurse and mother, and, having accomplished the descent of the stairs and the crossing of the promenade, was presently discovered in an earnest attempt to induce a chestnut hunter to eat her new hat. To her great disappointment the horse declined to consider the hat as an edible.

A moment later, however, she forgot her chagrin as a diminutive Shetland went prancing about the ring, kicking up in sheer excess of spirits, and, thinking that she recognized the disturber, she announced in ringing tones to the audience: "Bruzzer Tommie's pony!"

Brother Tommy's pony was not the only dis-turbing element. There was much kicking and prancing, tossing of manes, and flourishing of playful heels, all of which delight d the infantile audience beyond measure. Those of their elders who were there were the ultra-horsey set. They came early to look the ground over and compare wise opinions couched in mysterious phraseology. There were young men in wonderful coats and brilliant neckties, and young women in imitations of the costumes of their male companions modified to feminine standards, and their

talk was all of the horses. Within the ring some of the well-known turfmen were exercising their animals. O. H. P. Belmont was there handling a four-in-hand in masterly style; A. J. Cassatt spent some time in earnest consultation with a very bowlegged groom in a costume which fitted so tight that he didn't dare swallow; H. Livesey, the English judge of hackneys, compared notes with Prescott Lawrence and his trotters around at a spanking pace. So many horses were there to look at that the morning went by very quickly, and the inter-mission came all too soon.

The afternoon brought out note books and tion. There were harness horses and coaching stallions, roadsters in harness, carriage horses, saddle horses, thoroughbreds, Americo-Arab stallions, four-in-hands, and hunters to be judged, and a fair-sized crowd to concur with or dispute the judgments. The paddock too came in for a good share of attention, and the horses were on their best behavior with the pretty girls who came down to pat their glossy necks with wellgloved hands and talk learnedly about their "points." Many a musty tome of equine lore was quoted yesterday, without credit being given, by fair lips. Still, though the band played, and the horses pranced, and maids and gallants viewed the performance from gallery and stall, the show was not yet a proved success, for, nu-

merically, the audience was not strong, It remained for the evening to bring forth the full measure of New York's admiration for its pet and slave, the horse. Then there was a crush indeed, and the big promenade looked like the standing space at a Thanksgiving Day football game. If the horses in the ring were able to appreicate the points of human character, what a wonderful exhibit they would have enjoyed in that ceaseless circle that revolved slowly about them. When the liveried trumpeter sent golden notes echoing through the vast building in an-

notes echoing through the vast building in announcement of the opening of the evening exhition every box and seat was occupied. To the
blaring of the band the parade of stallions majestically passed around the ring.

Admiration for the splendid animals held the
spectators at a standstill that they night watch
the murch. This was soon over, and the promonide was jammed with those eager to miss nosight of any celebrity present. Of course the
women were the notable part of the parade, the
beauty of their costumes being a show in itself.
The men, as usual, looked pretty much alike.

"A hopeiess expanse of shining shirts,"
sighed a fair spectator to her essort. "I think
it would be a relief, even if it were fraught
with horror, if smos of you men would wear
colored lines."

Once at two of the men, indeed, did manage to

Veteras Birch Could Not Stand His Hamilton.

Peter Birch, excianitor of the Lafayette street public school in Newark, died suddenly yesterday, declaring to his mother, wife, and son, who were with him, that he was innocent of assaulting Albertina Martin, a girl 13 years old, who attended the school. He was convicted of the crime by a jury on Friday.

Birch was 30 years old, a veteran of the war, and a member of the Grand Army. Up to the hours of his death a host of friends asserted that he was innocent of the crime, and cited instances in which the presponding schild had contradicted herself repeatedly. Birch was almost distracted during the trial, and complained of pains in his head and heart. He fretted about the effect of a conviction upon his aged mather, his wife, son, and two daughters.

Postmaster Dayion has received numerous complaints that the gumming on the new issue was received recently at the Post for he was overcome. The sale of the effect of the sale of the sleettive of the first sole was overcome. The sale of the effect of the sale was received recently at the Post for the sale of the sleettive.

The vetted wonder the men, indeed, did manage to render themselves consplicious by garments of transact at or figure. But the men, indeed, did manage to render themselves consplicious by garments of transact at or figure. But the men, indeed, did manage to render themselves consplicious by garments of transact at or figure. But the wonce, at least, had all the latitude allowed to them. There were dresses of gorgoons himse, that wonce of them. There were dresses of gorgoons that combined would have driven the subscend to them. There were dresses of gorgoons himse, that wonce, at least, had all the latitude allowed to them. There were dresses of gorgoons himse, that wonce, at least, had all the latitude allowed to them. There were dresses of gorgoons himse, that wonce, at least, had all the latitude allowed to them. There were dresses of gorgoons himse, that the first combined would have dresses of surgoo

there, as at the horse show, she would be a conspicuous figure.

In front of her as she walked around the
promenade were three languid youths. They
bowed here and there to friends in the boxes
and they spoke in lackadaistical tones to companious whe passed them. Each wore in his
buttonhole that strange chemical perversion of
nature, a green carnation.

Heades those who moved about, there was a
small contingent of enthusiasts who clung close
to the railing and watched with eager interest.

They were all men, and few were in evanion